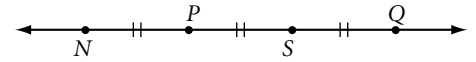


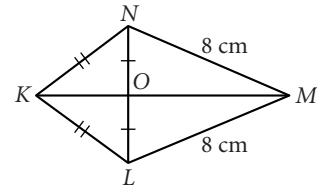
Lesson 1.1 • Building Blocks of Geometry

Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

For Exercises 1–7, complete each statement. $\overline{PS} = 3$ cm.

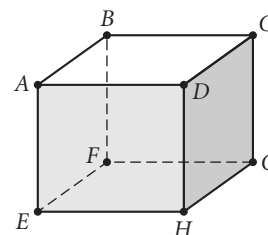


1. The midpoint of \overline{PQ} is _____.
2. $NQ =$ _____.
3. Another name for \overline{NS} is _____.
4. S is the _____ of \overrightarrow{SQ} .
5. P is the midpoint of _____.
6. $\overline{NS} \cong$ _____.
7. Another name for \overrightarrow{SN} is _____.
8. Name all pairs of congruent segments in $KL MN$. Use the congruence symbol to write your answer.
9. $M(-4, 8)$ is the midpoint of \overline{DE} . D has coordinates $(6, 1)$. Find the coordinates of E .



For Exercises 10 and 11, use a ruler to draw each figure. Label the figure and mark the congruent parts.

10. \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} with M as the midpoint of both \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} . $AB = 6.4$ cm and $CD = 4.0$ cm. A , B , and C are not collinear.
11. \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} . C is the midpoint of \overline{AB} , with $AC = 1.5$ cm. D , not on \overline{AB} , is the midpoint of \overline{AE} , with $AD = 2BC$.
12. Sketch six points A , B , C , D , E , and F , no three of which are collinear. Name the lines defined by these points. How many lines are there?
13. In the figure below, $\{B, C, H, E\}$ is a set of four coplanar points. Name two other sets of four coplanar points. How many sets of four coplanar points are there?

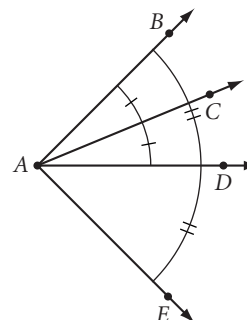


Cube

Lesson 1.2 • Poolroom Math

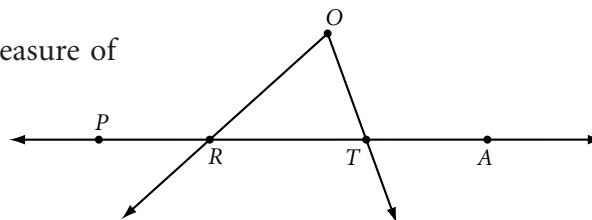
Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

For Exercises 1–5, use the figure at right to complete each statement.



1. A is the _____ of $\angle BAE$.
2. \overrightarrow{AD} is the _____ of $\angle BAE$.
3. \overrightarrow{AD} is a _____ of $\angle DAE$.
4. If $m\angle BAC = 42^\circ$, then $m\angle CAE =$ _____.
5. $\angle DAB \cong$ _____.

For Exercises 6–9, use your protractor to find the measure of each angle to the nearest degree.



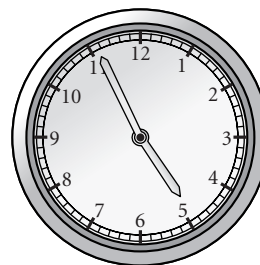
6. $m\angle PRO$
7. $m\angle ORT$
8. $m\angle O$
9. $m\angle RTO$

For Exercises 10–12, use your protractor to draw and then label each angle with the given measure.

10. $m\angle MNO = 15^\circ$
11. $m\angle RIG = 90^\circ$
12. $m\angle z = 160^\circ$

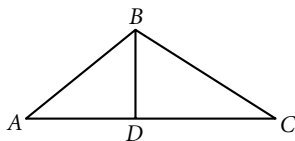
For Exercises 13–15, find the measure of the angle formed by the hands at each time.

13. 3:00
14. 4:00
15. 3:30



For Exercises 16 and 17, mark each figure with all the given information.

16. $m\angle ADB = 90^\circ$, $AD = BD$, $\angle DAB \cong \angle DBA$



17. $m\angle RPQ = 90^\circ$, $QR = TZ$, $RT = QZ$, $\angle Q \cong \angle T$

